(LIst YEAR.) THE (No. 2546.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1795.

WESEL, *Auguſt* 9.

ACCORDING to all accounts, the French are poſitively determined to croſs the Rhine in ſeveral places above Cologne, and ſeem only to wait for the decreaſing of the enormous height of that river at preſent. Along the banks of the Rhine, near Duſſeldorff, &c. they have erected tremendous batteries to cover this undertaking, to which pontoons and all other requiſites are in readineſs.—The van-guard will conſiſt of the diviſion of general Lefevre, of 14,000 men. The Imperialiſts on their part, adopt all neceſſary meaſures to render that undertaking as difficult as poſſible. The threatening preparations have ſpread terror and confuſion over Duſſeldorff and its vicinity, which town is almoſt empty, a great number of inhabitants with their beſt effects having left it.—Near Coblentz it is alſo feared the French will croſs the Rhine.

Letters from Crevelt ſtate, that a courier from Baſle had paſſed through that place, to carry poſitive and repeated orders to the Hague, to reſpect the goods and effects of the ſtadtholder.

BASLE, *Auguſt* 8.

The Pruſſian miniſter of ſtate, baron de Hardenberg, has had ſeveral conferences with M. Barthelemy. The Imperial miniſter, baron de Bartenſtein, is daily expected here; it is even aſſured that the plan for a general peace of the empire, will be finiſhed in a few days, by the deputies of ſeveral ſtates of the empire now here.

France, it is ſaid, has inſiſted that Baſle ſhall be the place for the congreſs for peace.

FRANCFORT, *Auguſt* 8.

According to letters from Berlin, the deciſion of the great affair, relative to Poland will ſpeedily be accompliſhed, and it will ſoon be ſettled what part ſhall fall to the ſhare of the court of Vienna.

COLOGNE, *Auguſt* 9.

Every thing here preſages great hoſtilities. For many days paſt all has been in motion. All perſons attached to the navigation of the Rhine, have been obliged to give their names to be enregiſtered. The old batteries on the Rhine are re-eſtabliſhed, and they have even raiſed new works and redoubts. They have all made embraſures in the walls of the city.

Yeſterday there arrived in the environs of Juliers a tranſport of 160 pieces of cannon and howitzers. Two more of the like kind are expected very ſhortly, one of which is deſtined for the ſide of Crevelt, whilſt the other is to be employed in the new fortifications of our city, and along the Rhine.

PARIS, *Auguſt* 28.

A report made to the popular ſociety of Nantes, in the ſitting of Auguſt 25, by the commiſſaries appointed for the purpoſe of getting information on the facts there related.

On the 25th of this month two waggons loaded with 1,150,000 livres in aſſignats, 25,000 in caſh, ſix waggons loaded with flour, two with rum, brandy, &c. were taken by the Chouans between Craqueſou and Petit-Mars, (nine miles from hence) in going to Chateau-Briant, the place whither it was deſtined.

It is impoſſible to hear any thing ſo ferocious as the unheard of cruelties committed by thoſe villains on our brave brethren of the battalion of Arras, one of the beſt diſciplined in the republic; in a word, the one which firſt entered with the legion of Nantes the fortreſs Penthievre at Quiberon. Thoſe unfortunate men, about 300 in number, have been aſſailed by 4 or 5000 Chouans, who ſurrounded them on all ſides at their coming out of Craqueſou, where ſome of them having unfortunately been thirſty begged of the inhabitants ſome water to drink. A woman, or rather a monſter, ſhewing a pretended humanity, ſaid that water would hurt them, and that ſhe intended to give them a more wholeſome drink! She fetched a pitcher in which there were perhaps about 20 bottles of wine, which, it is ſaid, was poiſoned, of which all who were thirſty drank, their number was great, and the weather very hot. The troops marched on, and after having gone little leſs than a mile, ſeveral volunteers were obliged to ſtop on account of the violent pains they felt; many of them expired on the ſpot, being conſiderably ſwelled up. At that very moment the troops heard the dreadful horn, ſignal of the rallying of the Chouans, and women roaring forth *lads, come to us, come!* In the mean time, the whole republican troops were ſurrounded, the firing on both ſides was briſk notwithſtanding the inequality of arms, the Chouans had guns called Guardiere, carrying 500 paces, the battalions of Arras fought with that courage and intrepidity peculiar to the defenders of liberty, until their ſtrength as well as cartridges, five packs of which every one was provided with, were exhauſted; neceſſity then compelled them to puſh their way with charged bayonets through that horde of ferocious cannibals.

Upon their being ſummoned to reſign their colours, they anſwered, that as long as a ſingle man of the battalion ſhould breathe, he would riſk his life in defence of the ſtandard of liberty; that the French ſoldiers (the true republicans) were ſtrangers to the ſurvival of their honour. This ſublime anſwer is worthy of the conquerors of Quiberon. They afterwards charged on the Chouans and almoſt by a miracle happily reached Nort, (five leagues from Nantes). The number of men loſt in that unhappy engagement is not yet well known, but at the muſter more than 220 men were miſſing.

Thirty wounded arrived here yeſterday by water; they imparted to us the horrors committed by thoſe villains, and the magnanimous behaviour of the captain of the 4th company of that battalion; the Chouans offered him his life, ſhould he conſent to accept of the poſt of captain of cavalry among them. His anſwer was, "that he had rather die a republican." He was immediately delivered up to the flames.

Extract of a letter from Nantes, dated Auguſt 20.

"General of brigade Oambray gave to the commander in chief an account of his having ſearched into the marſhes of Chailans. The rebels fled before the republican troops. Not a ſingle veſſel of the enemy is ſeen on the coaſt.

"In that expedition we have got certain information of the landing effected at Bec, on the 29th Thermidor. Only ſeven emigrants, one of whom was killed, got aſhore. His name was Leſebure, he was much regretted by the Vendeans on account of his being particularly acquainted with the coaſt. He himſelf had piloted the little Britiſh fleet, the landing of which he contrived.

"This convoy carried to Belleville by Charette, though important, is not ſo much ſo as it was reported to be. It conſiſts only of 74 waggons loaded with 6000 muſkets, as many cutlaſſes and piſtols, 22 barrels of gunpowder, and a great quantity of blue, red, and gray cloaths.—It is affirmed that each diviſion of the Vendean army will be cloathed with a particular colour. The coats were cut and would have been immediately diſtributed.

"Two four-pounders have been landed; this is, no doubt, a new preſent England intends making the republic, if the troops, too few in number at that time, did not go to receive it, it was becauſe they thought it their duty to wait for their brethren in arms, who are daily coming from the northern army and down from the heights of the Pyrennees, it will not be long certainly before they go to draw that pledge out of Charette's hands."

NANTES, *Auguſt* 19.

The different detachments of the army of the north have left this city, and are now on their march to Chalans and St. Gilles, about 40 miles ſouthweſt of Nantes, in the heart of La Vendee; theſe are the ſame places where the Engliſh meditated to join the pretended army of 40,000 well diſciplined and well armed royaliſts, commanded by the ſoidiſant invincible character; but it is as yet a myſtery how theſe bragging iſlanders will effect their deſcent, or meet their formidable allies; for the poſts are all occupied by the republicans, the coaſt is lined with troops, and battalions are pouring in from all ſides, not to combat armies of royaliſts, but to ſweep the department of La Vendee, and exterminate the diſperſed band of robbers who diſturb the public peace.

The preſence of the troops of the line who appeared ſingularly exaſperated againſt a certain claſs of inhabitants, who do but ill diſſemble their hatred againſt all that is republican, occaſioned ſome diſturbances in this city; the three thouſand men of the regiment of the department of Allier, in particular accuſed the merchants and the rich, of being authors of the rebellion in La Vendee, and the ſupporters of the chiefs of the Chouans—they ſwore a war of death againſt all the Muſcadins and royaliſts; an immenſe crowd of citizens did the ſame; they paraded the ſtreets ſinging the Marſeillois hymn, the ſolemn tune of which ſtruck all thoſe with terror, who, a little before, had confidently expected the return of former prerogatives, and excluſive privileges—unhappily at this moment of fermentation, ten thouſand Chouans, ſent in from Port St. Pere before the military tribunal, arrived, and were immediately immolated by the mob. No perſuaſions could bring the enraged multitude to their ſenſes, they pretend that the Chouans ravaging the country like beaſts of prey, deſerved to be treated like beaſts of prey, who ought to be ſhot down wherever they were met with.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 23.

The mail from Italy brings no news of importance. At Leghorn it was reported on the 29th ult. that the Engliſh and French fleets were at ſea; but it was believed that the latter, on account of their inferiority, would avoid an action.

The treaſury papers, now, that a ſecond expedition to the coaſt of France has been reſolved upon, endeavour to amuſe the public with an account of the vaſt force of Charette's army, and of his determination to co-operate in the moſt effectual manner with the emigrants. We have no reaſon from the accounts in the Paris papers to believe that Charette is in great force; nay, it is even doubtful whether he has commenced hoſtilities; but if Charette has ſo great a force as is ſtated, his exertions, it is eaſy to ſee, will be ineffectual; and the only effect that will reſult from them will be unavailing maſſacre and bloodſhed.

Advices of the 19th inſt. have been received from Sir John Warren, by theſe it appears that oppoſition had been made by the republicans to the landing of ſome ammunition from the Britiſh fleet, deſtined for the royaliſts. Charette ſent down a detachment of 1500 of his men, who defeated the republicans, and accompliſhed the object of the enterpriſe. The republicans loſt a conſiderable number of men; the royaliſts about 200. This is ſo far important, as it is the firſt active hoſtile operation ſince the ſham treaty formed between the commiſſioners of the convention and Charette.

The object of the French is, it is ſaid, by croſſing the Rhine, to force the emperor to enter into a negotiation. His miniſter at Baſle, the Paris papers aſſert, has conſented on the part of the emperor to the renunciation of the Netherlands, on condition that they ſhall be erected into a ſeparate ſtate.

From the accounts received by a French officer arrived in town from Britanny, it appears, that ſeveral of the French emigrants taken at Quiberon, have found means to eſcape, and join the Chouans, that the military commiſſion at Vannes has condemned only to one month's impriſonment, all ſuch emigrants as at the time of their emigration had not attained the 16th year of their age; which meaſure, as no extracts from the baptiſmal regiſters were required, has ſaved the lives of a great number of perſons.—Of one thouſand emigrated noblemen taken priſoners at Quiberon, only 188 have been ſhot.

Aug. 25. The following anecdote of capt. Moore, of the Syrene frigate is tranſmitted to us by a gentleman on board that veſſel; we feel a national pride in giving it to the world.

During a recent cruiſe off the coaſt of France, capt. Moore fell in with ſome ſmall fiſhing veſſels, who on his approach abandoned their nets, and affected their eſcape to ſhore; being in want of freſh proviſions, he ordered out his boats, and drew the nets, by which means he obtained a conſiderable quantity of fiſh. With due conſideration, however, to the wretched Poiſards, whom he had thus deprived of the hire of their labour, he aſcertained the value of the fiſh, which proved, on the teſtimony of the pilot to be ſix guineas; and this ſum, together with an appropriate letter he put into a bladder, and ſuſpended it to the nets, which he again threw into the water and ſet ſail. The affrighted fiſhermen from the ſhore witneſſed the early part of the tranſaction, and on the departure of the frigate returned to their ſtation, for the purpoſe of ſaving the remnant of their nets, which, according to uſage, they expected to have found hacked to pieces. How great muſt have been their gratitude and delight, when, on drawing in their nets, they not only diſcovered them whole, but the treaſure attached to them! It is thus we ſhould ever act. We war not againſt individuals, whom, in all the relative duties of life, we ſhould conſider as friends and brethren.

Of Peace.

In the firſt political circles, there are thoſe who at this moment firmly believe that a peace is now negotiating, by a ſide wind, between this country and France, and that its leading principle, the unqualified acknowledgement of the French republic, has already been conceded by our miniſters!

The attempt at new conqueſts in the Weſt-Indies, they ſay, is not to be regarded as contradictory of this ſtatement.—Something muſt be done in the interim to amuſe the public mind; and this expedition, however hazardous it may appear, when it is conſidered that the negroes of the French iſlands are now in freedom, will be regarded by the people in England with more complacency than the efforts, cruel on the one hand, and impotent on the other, which are directed againſt the coaſt of France!

The lateſt Paris Gazettes mention, that it is expected that the Britiſh government will undertake another expedition not againſt France but againſt Holland; and that the province of Zealand will be the immediate object of attack. It is alſo ſuppoſed, that an attempt will be made to block up the port of Oſtend. The garriſon of Oſtend has, in conſequence, been augmented, and a large body of troops has been diſpatched to Oſtend and Bruges.

Aug. 26. The following ſerious affair lately occurred at Tripoli, in Africa. A banditti being in a ſtate of

rebellious insurrection in the country, the dey suspected or pretended to suspect, some of the servants belonging to the English consul (Mr. Lucas) of holding a correspondence with the rebels, and accordingly sent a message to him, peremptorily demanding a Jew and a native belonging to this establishment. Mr. Lucas, conceiving the demand incompatible and contrary to the established customs of nations, besides dreading the savage nature of the Mahometan despot, presumed to remonstrate, and at the same time, solemnly asserted, to the very best of his judgment, the innocence of the parties; but the dey, instead of attending to his remonstrances, sent a guard, and had the two wretched individuals arrested and brought before him. The alleged crimes were read to them, and notwithstanding their positive plea of not guilty, they were both sentenced to immediate execution. The Jew was accordingly burned alive, and the native hanged. To this outrage upon law, justice, and humanity, may be added, that the consul himself received a threat, which has rendered him very apprehensive of personal danger.

Aug. 27. The conjecture which we stated in our last, respecting the truth of the whisper that Spain and Prussia were now bringing matters to bear, in behalf of this country and the emperor, with France, appears fast consolidating. Ministers, it is said, have secretly acknowledged the permanency of the French republic! and we doubt not they will soon make this acknowledgement public.

Aug. 28. The Winchester assizes commenced on Wednesday. John Whealand was convicted of having stabbed Joseph Hall in the parish of Carisbrook, fined one shilling; and Michael Stevetman Coffield convicted of having given orders to the above mentioned John Whealand to stab Joseph Hall, and that in consequence of such orders Whealand did stab Hall in the lower part of his left breast; fined also one shilling: while John Wyatt, for stealing two fleeces of wool, the property of R. Smith was sentenced to die; and he will accordingly be executed on Saturday next! ! !

Ingenious Defence!

A fellow was lately apprehended and taken before the magistrates in Marlbro' street, for crying out, "No King! we want no king." When asked what he had to say, he confessed that he had used the words, and insisted, that we did not want a king—for, said he, "we have a king, and a *very good one!*"

The earl of Moira's command seems now at an end. His staff has been dismissed; and Sir Ralph Abercrombie who waited only as matter of etiquette for his lordship's leaving Southampton, went down this day to take the command of the troops intended for the West-Indies.

By the Paris papers of the 23d and 24th instant, it appears, that the convention has completed the new constitution, and ordered copies to be sent to the armies and the departments.

Some of these papers are silent respecting Pichegru having crossed the Rhine, while others continue to assert the fact.

The first of the two mails due from Hamburg arrived this morning, but none of the accounts from the Rhine came down so late as the 14th, the time fixed by the Paris accounts, for the passage of the Rhine having been effected. In fact, intelligence from that quarter now reaches this country sooner through Paris than by Hamburg; for accounts from the Rhine reach Paris in two days, and when the wind is fair, may be here in three days after.—On some late occasions we have had our Paris intelligence in less than two days.

Our advices from Dublin by this day's mail, contain an account of an alarming mutiny among some of the military there, which, however, we are happy to state, was in some measure quelled before our letters came away, but serious fears were entertained that it might again break out, as the men, though overpowered, were far from manifesting a submissive spirit.

The Defenders in Ireland accumulate in numbers, are in formidable force in Roscommon and the adjacent counties. They are extremely systematic in their proceedings, and each division has regular officers, who are preferred according to their resolution and the desperacy of their character.

They take their dead off the field and bury them; and such is their secrecy, that government cannot discover who the killed are, as it might lead to the apprehension of their confederates.

M. de Grand Clos is arrived in town with dispatches from general Charette to our government. He left Bellevue, the head quarters of that general, on the 12th inst. Several hundreds of emigrants who had escaped from Quiberon to the Isle of Houat, having been landed on the coast of Brittany by commodore Warren, had joined Charette before he came away.

BOWDEN, (*Cheshire*) *July* 17.

Extract of a letter.

"This morning at half past three o'clock, a violent shock of an earthquake was felt here; also at Manchester, Bolton, and other places.—The alarm was great, but no damage ensued.

"The particulars are these: this morning at half past three, having been awake upwards of half an hour, owing to several gusts of wind and rain, I was suddenly alarmed with unusual noises, uncommonly loud, which lasted for a few seconds, and (as I was not then impressed with the idea of an earthquake) seemed to originate from below, either in the kitchen, cellar or street; as if a horse, or maid for cloth, had been thrown with violence to the ground, and dragged other articles of furniture with it; or a heavy hanging shelf had fallen on some empty barrels, or a cart-load of stones had been emptied on a paved road. The shock was so great, that I leaped out of bed and stood up, waiting the event. The rest of the family being equally alarmed, a servant was ordered to go down and inquire the occasion, who returned trembling, without being able to give any account of the matter, only saying, all was quiet there. It was then supposed to have been an earthquake; and an inquiry made the same day, it turned out that the shock was distinctly felt, at the same instant, by different persons in Manchester, Bolton and other places.

"The state of the atmosphere was as follows; the moon had changed the preceding morning at half past seven, the barometer changeable, thermometer temperate, the air obscured with clouds, thick, and much agitated, with gusts of wind and rain, at intervals, from the western quarter."

BOSTON, *October* 16.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman now in France, to his correspondent in this town, dated Havre, August 29, 1795.

"The peace between Spain, and the almost certainty of its being followed by the emperor, still keeps up that lassitude of business which has prevailed here for the last six months. About fourteen days ago a seizure was made on board an American vessel, of specie, intended to be exported, and notwithstanding the proprietor proved to the committee of public safety, that the same was the identical money he received of the government, for flour sold them, (it being in barrels all marked) but there are but feeble prospects that it will be restored to him. The advantage that has accrued to the custom-house officers, by this event, has made them very vigilant, and at present, every American is afraid to venture to ship off what he has received for goods sold.

"You have doubtless heard of the fate of several American vessels that went from this to Russia in the spring; they were ordered to quit St. Petersburg in 24 hours on pain of death, and capt. Lambert, in Mr. Codman's employ, was unloaded. These vessels are now at Copenhagen. It is observable that the Swedes and Danes seem in a manner to have stopped coming here; the few that do arrive are loaded with boards and sea-coals.

"The 20th Fructidor, (Sept. 6) is the day appointed for the new constitution to be submitted to the primary assemblies. The event will be important. One of the objections the people have to the constitution is, that two thirds of the old convention are to remain. The objectors say "you have declared us to be sovereign, and yet you will not trust us to re-elect all our representatives." To this it is answered, that if all new ones were introduced, their present plans might be frustrated. It is probable, however, the constitution will go down."

N. B. All duties three days ago were raised six times their former amount.

NEW-YORK, *October* 21.

Last Saturday evening the ship Paragon, of Philadelphia, capt. Peleg West, put into the Hook in distress for provisions, main and foremast sprung, 8 weeks from Dunkirk, bound to Philadelphia. Passengers, Mr. Francis Macey and family, in good health. Crew also well.

Capt. West left Dunkirk on the 19th August. He brings but little news—says, however, that the English account of Charette's having 30,000 men, was false; on the contrary, that there was no possibility of his making head against the Carmagnoles in their present spirit. That accounts of peace with the empire were every day expected; general Pichegru was laying on his arms; had not crossed the Rhine. That the crops were all in, in as great abundance as was ever known—provisions were plenty, and much cheaper than in New-York—meats of various kinds not more than 3d per pound. No market for corn, nor rice. Eight brigs lay there, armed with 18 and 24 pounders; business brisk.

Annapolis, October 29.

James Bond, of Joshua, Abraham Jarrett, John Montgomery and Nicholas Day M'Comas, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent Harford county in the ensuing general assembly.

WHEREAS the land lately advertised by the subscriber to be sold at public sale on Thursday the 15th inst. or the next fair day, was sold agreeable to the advertisement, and purchased by a person not able to comply with the terms of sale; this is to give notice, that the said land will be again SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Thursday the 5th of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, if not sold at private sale before that day. The terms of sale will be one hundred pounds cash to be paid down on the day of sale, and bond, upon interest, with approved security, for the balance, payable in the following manner, one third of the principal with the interest due upon the whole, to be paid at the end of one year from the date of the bond, the remaining two thirds with interest to be paid in two years from the date of the first payment on the bond, when a deed will be given.

ROBERT DUVALL.

October 28, 1795. 1X 00 7/6

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to relieve me from debts that I am unable to pay by a variety of misfortunes.

10 00 7/6 JACOB BRADLEY.

October 27, 1795.

On Monday, the third day of January next, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the first fair day, I shall OFFER for SALE, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, for READY MONEY, the following property, to wit:

THREE very valuable LOTS of GROUND, in the town of Port-Tobacco, containing two acres of land, lying in a square, adjoining the court-house lot, and fronting the streets all round; on these lots are four dwelling houses, two of which are tenanted as public houses, with all necessary buildings suitable and convenient for carrying on that business, the other two are calculated for private families, and also have adjoining them all necessary out houses; these lots at present rent for the sum of £.155 0 0 per annum.

Three other lots in said town of Port-Tobacco, containing one acre and an half of land, adjoining each other; on these lots is a small dwelling house, with a garden, &c. that rents for the sum of £.25 0 0 per annum.

One hundred and eighty-six acres of land, about four miles from Port-Tobacco, this land is well watered, and has a sufficiency of wood and timber growing thereon, forty acres of which may, at a very small expence, be made good meadow; on this land is a convenient dwelling house, with brick chimnies, a good barn, and all convenient buildings, in pretty good repair.

Three hundred acres of land, about eight miles from Port-Tobacco, and the same distance from Piscataway, this tract of land is all, except about forty acres, in wood, and some meadow may be easily made thereon.

One hundred and seventy acres of land, lying in the county aforesaid, and in a swamp called ZACHIAH SWAMP, and about eight miles from Port-Tobacco, this land abounds with very heavy timber of all kinds. It is thought unnecessary to give a more particular description of the above property, as those inclined to purchase will no doubt view the same. An undoubted title, in fee simple, will be given to the purchasers, on payment of the amount of their purchase.

On the same day I shall offer for sale, several likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, and stock of different kinds, among which are some very valuable black cattle. The sale will be continued should not the whole of the property be sold on the first day.

10 00 7/6 CHARLES MANKIN.

Port-Tobacco, Charles county, October 26, 1795.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the subscriber's dwelling plantation, near South-river ferry, on Monday the 16th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at 11 o'clock,

A QUANTITY of Stock, consisting of horses, cattle, and sheep, amongst which are three yoke of good oxen, also plantation utensils, and many other things too tedious to mention. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

10 00 7/6 SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's Creek, October 20, 1795.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Thursday the 19th of November next, at the late dwelling house of RICHARD PHELPS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

ALL the personal property of said PHELPS, consisting of horned cattle, corn, tobacco, and household furniture. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM PHELPS, Administrator of RICHARD PHELPS.

October 27, 1795. 10 00 7/6

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE gaol on the night of the 14th inst. a negro man who was under confinement as a runaway, says his name is ELIJAH, and belongs to Mr. Nicholas Peers of Virginia; he appears to be about five feet nine or ten inches high, very dark complexion, with white eyes; had on when he broke gaol a brown coloured great coat, a pair of old coarse linen trousers, old white country cloth jacket, osnabrig shirt, and a high crowned hat about half worn. I will give, for apprehending said negro, if taken in the county TEN DOLLARS, and if out of the county the above reward.

10 00 7/6 JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

TAKEN up as a stray a dark bay MARE, about fourteen hands high, a small star in her forehead, and branded on the left buttock B. The owner of the said mare is requested to make application to the subscriber, living near St. Leonard's creek town, prove his property, pay charges, and take the mare away.

3 X DILAH CATTERTON.

Calvert county, October 10, 1795.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. PATRICK MAGRATH, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are desired to bring them in legally attested that they may be settled.

8 X RALPH HIGINBOTHOM, Adm'r.

Annapolis, September 22, 1795.

An APPRENTICE

20 Wanted at this Office.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Upper Marlborough, and, if not taken up before the firſt day of January next, will be ſent to General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

MISS SARAH ALLEN, Annapolis.
Maj. William Brogden, Upper Marlbro'.
Joſeph Boarman, Prince-George's county, Maryland.
Capt. James Belt, Queen-Anne, P. G. C.
Mr. Thomas Brown, Calvert county, near Benedict.
Mr. John M. Burgeſs, P. G. county.
Mrs. Bonner, 2 letters, Lower Marlbro'.
Mr. John Brown, Calvert county.
Meſſ. J. and J. Booth, Nanjemoy, Charles county.
Levin Belt, Eſq;
Overton Carr, Eſq; P. G. county, 2 letters.
Richd. A. Contee, 2 letters.
Benj. Contee.
John Connolly, Upper Marlbro'.
Mrs. Debuts, at Trent Hall.
Hez. F. Duley, Upper Marlbro'.
Mathew Eversfield, Brook Wood.
Nicholas C. Everett, Calvert county.
Ignatius Fenwick, St. Mary's county, Maryland.
Meſſ. Byus and Fazier, mercht. Lower Marlbro'.
Samuel Fowler, Calvert county.
Levi Gantt, P. G. county, 2 letters.
John F. Gardiner, near Benedict.
Joſhua Groves, Queen-Anne, P. G. county.
Mr. John Gaſſaway, at Dr. Pottinger's.
John Groves, Pig Point.
Sam. Hanſon, printer, George-town.
Benj. Hall.
James Hopewell, Maryland, St. Mary's county.
Rinaldo Johnſon, P. G. county, 3 letters.
Jocob Igleheart, P. G. county.
Hannah Jones, Calvert county.
James Jamiſon Tyler, and care of maj. John Brook.
David M'Meghan, Eſq; Baltimore county.
John Read Magruder, Eſq; clerk P. G. county.
Doct. Robert Pottinger, P. Geo. county, 2 letters.
Joſeph Queen, near George-town.
Adam Robb, Upper Marlbro'.
Iſrael Reynold, Nottingham.
James Stone, mercht. Lower Marlbro'.
Wm. Sinclair, Lower Marlbro', Maryland.
Edward Swann, Maryland, Patuxent river.
Miſs Mary Smith, Upper Marlbro'.
Solomon Sparrow, Queen-Anne.
Brice Silby, Montgomery court houſe.
John Smith, jun. Patuxent river.
Mrs. Barbara and Wm. Taylor, executrix and executor of the late Mr. Brian Taylor, St. Leonard creek, 2 letters.
Miſs Margaret Taite, care Robt. Taite, Eſq; Q. Anne's county.
Meſſ. Mayard and Whittington, 4 letters.
Heber Whittingham, Princeſs-Anne-town.
Baſil Waring, P. G. county.
Edward Ll. Wailes, P. G. county, 2 letters.
John Weems, Weem's Foreſt, Calvert county, 2 letters.
Mary Weems, Maryland.
William Young, Nottingham, Patuxent river. 1

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE ANNAPOLIS JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, will be run for, over a fine courſe, near this city, on the Tueſday after the firſt Monday in November next, to carry weight agreeable to the rules of the Jockey club; heats four miles.

By order,
2 X JESSE DEWEES, Secretary
Jockey Club.

And on the dav after, the CITY PURSE of THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS will be run for, over the ſame courſe, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, the winning horſe the firſt day excepted, to carry weight agreeable to the rules of the Jockey Club; heats four miles.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, on the 10th day of October 1795, a ſmall bright bay MARE, ten or twelve years old, thirteen and an half hands high, has a remarkable ſnip on her noſe, and ſome few ſaddle ſpots, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again by applying to

JOHN HESSELIUS.
Primroſe Hill, near Annapolis, } 2
October 16, 1795. }

CASH given for Clean
Linen and Cotton
RAGS, 55
At the Printing-Office.

APPLICATION will be made to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, by the rector and veſtry of ST. JAMES'S PARISH, to paſs an act empowering them to ſell the glebe land on Patuxent river.

X By order of the veſtry,
WILLIAM HENRY HALL, Regiſter.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber intends making application to the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at their next ſeſſion, in order to be relieved from debts which he is entirely unable to pay.

X HYLAND GEARS.
Kent county, State of Maryland, 1795.

PROPOSALS

For carrying the MAILS of the United States on the following Poſt Roads will be received at the General Poſt-Office until the fifteenth day of November next. See Note 7th.

10. From York-town by Abbot's-town and Gettiſburgh to Hagars town and Williamſport, in Maryland, to Martinſburg, in Virginia.

Leave York-town every Monday by 6 A. M. arrive at Hagars-town on Tueſday noon, and at Martinſburg by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Martinſburg on Saturday by 6 A. M. arrive at Hagars town by noon, and at York-town on Sunday evening by 7 o'clock.

In MARYLAND.

12. From Annapolis by Lower-Marlborough and Calvert court-houſe to St. Leonard's creek.

Leave Annapolis every Tueſday by 7 A. M. arrive at Lower-Marlborough by 3 P. M. at Calvert court-houſe by 7 P. M. and at St. Leonard's creek on Wedneſday by 10 A. M. *Returning*. Leave St. Leonard's creek on Friday by 3 P. M. arrive at Calvert court-houſe by 7 P. M. at Lower-Marlborough on Saturday by 9 A. M. and at Annapolis by 7 P. M.

13. From Bladenſburg by Upper-Marlborough and Nottingham to Benedict.

Leave Bladenſburg on Saturday by 6 A. M. arrive at Upper-Marlborough by 11 A. M. leave Upper-Marlborough in two hours, and arrive at Benedict on Sunday noon. *Returning*. Leave Benedict on Monday by 6 A. M. arrive at Upper-Marlborough by 4 P. M. and at Bladenſburg on Tueſday by 9 A. M.

Note 1. The Poſtmaſter-general may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expence that may be occaſioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the mail at all offices where no particular time is ſpecified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed in any contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails deſtined for ſuch depending mail loſe a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

Note 4. News-papers as well as letters are to be ſent in the mails; and if any perſon making propoſals deſires to carry news-papers other than thoſe conveyed in the mail for his own emolument, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals for what ſum he will carry it with that emolument and for what ſum without that emolument.

Note 5. The contracts are to be in operation on the firſt of November next, and continue until the firſt of October, 1797.

Note 6. Should any perſon making propoſals deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals ſuch alterations and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 7. Contractors may receive their pay quarterly.

2 JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Poſtmaſter-General.
General Poſt-Office, Philadelphia, July 6, 1795.

Annapolis, October 20, 1795.

I WISH to engage for the enſuing year two or three good OVERSEERS;—none need apply but thoſe who are well qualified to take the entire management and direction of a Farm, and to overlook a number of negroes, to any ſuch, liberal wages will be given.

2 J. H. STONE.

THE ſubſcriber, being in the cuſtody of the ſheriff of Calvert county, gives notice, that he intends petitioning the legiſlature of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act of inſolvency, as he is incapacitated from diſcharging the legal claims againſt him.

DANIEL ROSS.
Calvert county, Oct. 13, 1795. 2

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, near Lyon's creek bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, on Wedneſday the fourth November, for ready MONEY only,

ALL the property of HENRY POWELL, late of Anne Arundel county, deceaſed, conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Hogs, Tobacco, plantation Utenſils, and Houſehold Furniture. The ſale to commence at 11 o'clock.

All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to exhibit them, on or before the day of ſale, legally authenticated.

HENRY BUSEY, Adminiſtrator.
October 14, 1795. 3X

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleaſant part of this city.——Apply to the PRINTERS.
Annapolis. 3

James Mackubin,

Hath RECEIVED, by the lateſt arrivals from LONDON and LIVERPOOL,

A VERY general aſſortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for CASH, or on the uſual credit to his punctual cuſtomers, and he earneſtly requeſts thoſe indebted to him on bond, note, or account, to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given to thoſe whoſe accounts have been ſtanding over the year. 3

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of January next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

THOMAS ANDEW, Annapolis.
Thomas Buchanan (2), Richard Burke, Annapolis; Thomas Bignal, Richard Brown, Anne-Arundel county; Mrs. Bonner, Lower Marlbro'.
James Croſbie, Annapolis; Mrs. Clagget, care of Mrs. Heſſelius, near Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring Bay.
Mrs. Delozier, Gabriel Duvall, James Lowry Donaldſon, Joſeph Doyne, Annapolis.
Capt. Friſby Freeland, Calvert county.
John Gwinn (2), Samuel Godman, Frederick and Samuel Green, Annapolis; Thomas Gaſſaway, Anne-Arundel county.
Samuel Harvey Howard (5), John Howard (2), Mr. Hinton, Annapolis; Rachel Harwood, Richard Harriſon, Edward Hall (3), Weſt river.
Thomas Jenings (2), Thomas Jenings, jun. George Jenings, Thomas Jones, at Mrs. Brice's, John Johnſon, ſhipwright, Annapolis.
Sarah Lamplugh, care of Thomas Brewer, Citoyen Lucas, Annapolis.
Patrick Magrath, Gilbert Murdock (3), David Mitchell, care of William Sewel, Annapolis; Samuel Maynard, Herring Bay; Charles M'Pherſon (2), Richd. Mackall, Calvert county; Robert M'Maſter, care of William Syncklare, Lower Marlborough; Donald M'Leiſh, care of Philip Hodgkin, Patuxent river.
Robert Orſband, Annapolis.
Benjamin Price, Annapolis.
Henry Ridgely, Annapolis; Elizabeth Rawlings, care of Maria Baldwin, Head of Severn.
Sheriff of Anne-rundel county (2), Philip Schwerer, Citoyen Sallefranque, Annapolis.
Edward Thomas (2), care of capt. Thomas, Alexander Thompſon, Annapolis; Thomas Tillard, Herring Bay.
Nancy Urquhart, Head of Severn.
E. Vallette,, at Mr. Brogden's, near Annapolis.
Jonathan Wilmer, Richard Wells, Jonathan Willſhire, Annapolis; John and H. Worthington, Turner Wotten, near Annapolis; David Weems, Herring Bay.

2 S. GREEN, D. P. M.
October 1, 1795.

TAKEN up a driſt, on the Bodkin Point, a ſmall ROW-BOAT, about twelve feet keel, and five feet wide; her tuck is painted yellow, her ſides white, her ſtern ſheets green, and her inſide painted red, has a ring-bolt in head and ſtern. The owner may have her again on proving property, and paying charges, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the weſtward ſide of the Bodkin creek.

NEHEMIAH YOUNGER.
October 13, 1795. 3X

HAVING ſuffered much loſs by treſpaſſes on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will proſecute all thoſe who commit the like in future.

9 BENJAMIN OGLE.
Auguſt 22, 1795.

THE members of the Society of the CINCINNATI of this ſtate, are requeſted to meet at Mr. WHARFE's Tavern, in this City, on Tueſday the tenth of November next, as buſineſs of importance to the ſociety requires their attendance.

By order,
ROBERT DENNY, Secretary.
Annapolis, October 1, 1795. 4

The ſubſcriber being about to leave this city for Baltimore-town, on the 30th inſt. will DISPOSE of, at PRIVATE SALE,

THE houſe he now lives in, together with the houſe in the occupation of Mr. NICHOLAS HARWOOD, and two other ſmall brick tenements adjoining his dwelling houſe; the whole of theſe houſes are ſubject to a ground rent of £. 50 per annum.

The ſubſcriber will likewiſe diſpoſe of, at private ſale, the houſe now in the occupation of Mr. HENRY SIBELL, on the Dock, the houſe occupied by Mr. RICHARD FLEMING, on the Dock; and a brick houſe adjoining the ball-houſe, formerly the property of the PROPRIETOR. It is thought unneceſſary to give any particular deſcription of the ſituation or conveniences attending theſe houſes, as the ſubſcriber preſumes any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame would wiſh to take a view of them.

The ſubſcriber has likewiſe for ſale 108 acres of land, ſituate on Patuxent river, in Anne-Arundel county, being part of Anne-Arundel Manor, the principal part of which is cleared and well adapted to ſmall grain.

He will likewiſe ſell two good ſaddle horſes, one chair, and one cart, with harneſs. The above houſes and land will be diſpoſed of at a reaſonable price, and one year's credit for one half will be given for the ſame, upon the purchaſer's giving bond, with approved ſecurity, for payment of the purchaſe money, with intereſt thereon, within one year from the time of ſale. The horſes, chair, cart, and harneſs, will be diſpoſed of for caſh.

All perſons having claims againſt the ſubſcriber are requeſted to exhibit them for payment, and thoſe who are in any manner indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, either to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. HENRY WARFIELD, of Annapolis, in his abſence, who is authoriſed to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be brought without reſpect to perſons.

X JOHN WELSH.
Annapolis, September 21, 1795.

TREASURY of the UNITED STATES,

Auguſt 24th, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who are or may be creditors of the United States, for any ſums of the *funded debt, or ſtock, bearing a preſent intereſt of ſix per centum per annum*:

1ſt. That purſuant to an act of congreſs, paſſed on the third day of March, 1795, entitled, "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," there will be reimburſed and redeemed, on the firſt day of January enſuing, the rate or proportion of *two per centum* of the *principal of the debt or ſtock*, expreſſed in the certificates iſſued to the ſaid creditors reſpectively.

2d. The ſaid reimburſements will be made at the treaſury of the United States, or at the loan offices where the ſaid ſtock may ſtand credited at the cloſe of the preſent year.

3d. The ſaid reimburſements will be made to the ſaid creditors in perſon, or to their attornies duly conſtituted; but the powers of attorney which may be produced muſt contain an authority to receive the ſaid *reimburſement of principal*, otherwiſe no more than the uſual dividend of *intereſt* will be paid; and although the two per centum of *principal* to be redeemed, ſhould not be demanded, yet the intereſt thereon will ceaſe from the ſaid firſt day of January next.

4th. To prevent the great trouble and expence which would attend a renewal of the certificates, in conſequence of the ſaid reimburſement of principal, it has been determined that no renewal ſhall be made: And further, that the certificates which may be iſſued during the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, in conſequence of any transfers of the ſaid ſix per cent. ſtock, ſhall notwithſtanding the reimburſement of two per centum, as aforementioned, be expreſſed for the reſpective ſums of the original capital ſtock. All perſons who may negotiate the *funded ſix per cent. ſtock of the United States, bearing a preſent intereſt*, are therefore cautioned to obſerve, that during the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, the value or true amount of principal unredeemed of the ſaid debt or ſtock, will be *ninety-eight per centum* of the ſums expreſſed in the certificates.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year before mentioned, purſuant to directions of the ſecretary of the treaſury.

SAM. MEREDITH, Treaſurer of the United States.

7

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in the month of May laſt, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, ſhe took her only child with her, a handſome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is ſuppoſed ſhe is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as ſhe has been ſeen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and paſs her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for ſecuring the ſaid woman and child, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795. 11

WANTED,

Without Delay,

A STRONG, ſtout, ſubſtantial, and *faithfully* built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well *ſeaſoned white* oak for the frame.——The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very *handſome model*.—If the craft or boat be well apparelled it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmiſſible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795. 10

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the legiſlature, at the enſuing ſeſſion, to paſs an act to repeal an act of the general aſſembly, entitled, An act to veſt certain entailed lands therein mentioned in the female heirs of Leonard Hollyday, *Gent.* in fee ſimple, paſſed in the year 1756.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

September 23, 1795. 6

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Annapolis, on the 24th of May, a negro man named WILLIS BOWZER, about thirty-four years of age, a full faced well looking fellow, who had the ſmall-pox in March laſt, and is much marked with it, he is very remarkable about the ancles and feet, his ancles look as if they had been hurt, they turn in and look ſwelled with knots on them, his feet are flat, or rather a round inſtead of a hollow; he is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a flat noſe, and is a ſmooth ſpoken fellow; he appears to be religious, and I ſuppoſe will endeavour to paſs for a free man, as he has money and a variety of cloaths. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid fellow, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a REWARD of FORTY DOLLARS.

12

JOHN STEUART.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid carrying away, or in anywiſe harbouring, entertaining or employing the ſaid negro at their peril.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, to grant him an act of inſolvency, as he is unable to pay his debts.

SAMUEL T. DYSON.

Charles county, September 6, 1795. 7

LANDS for SALE.

On TUESDAY the 24th day of November next, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day, at twelve o'clock, at Meſſieurs Yates and Campbell's vendue ſtore, in Baltimore-town, will be OFFERED for SALE, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, originally ſurveyed for 576 acres, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, confiſcated, purchaſed of the ſtate of Maryland by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchaſe he hath been releaſed. This land will be ſold on a credit of two years from the firſt day of December next, one half of the principal, and intereſt on the whole, to be paid on or before the firſt day of December, 1796, and the remaining half and intereſt thereon to be paid on or before the firſt day of December, 1797. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated ſpecie certificates, iſſued by the ſtate of Maryland, or ſix per cent. ſtock of the United States, or ſpecie; one third in the deferred ſtock of the United States, or ſpecie, and the intereſt in ſpecie only. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required of the purchaſer immediately, and ſhould he refuſe or neglect to give bond, with good ſecurity, when required, he ſubjects himſelf to all loſs, if any, on a ſecond ſale, and the expence attending this ſale. A late ſurvey has been made of this land, and the plot may be ſeen by applying to major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore-town.

5 RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent of the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

In purſuance of a decree of the honourable chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. RICHARD OWINGS's upper mill, on *Thurſday* the 26th day of November next, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by the ſubſcriber, truſtee appointed for that purpoſe, to ſatisfy claims againſt the eſtate of *Charles Ridgely*, of John, deceaſed,

FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, parts of two tracts of land called THE DISCOVERY and DORSEY'S LANE, ſituate on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, about one mile above ſaid Owings's mill. On this land is a good ſeat for a merchant mill, and ſundry improvements convenient for an overſeer and hands; it is well adapted for farming and planting, has a great portion of wood and timber, and is well watered. The terms of ſale on a credit of three equal annual payments with intereſt. A deed of conveyance will be made to the purchaſer when the whole purchaſe money and intereſt are paid.

4 RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Truſtee.

Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

On the above mentioned day, and at the ſame place, at one o'clock in the day, I ſhall offer for SALE, the following property, to wit:

ABOUT THREE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, the late reſidence of colonel JOHN BURGESS, lying on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, near Snowden's river, about five miles from Mr. Owings's mill. On this land are two tenements, one of which has on it a convenient dwelling houſe, with all out houſes neceſſary on a farm, there are alſo two valuable orchards of various fruit trees growing thereon. The ſoil will ſuit either planter or farmer. It is well watered, and a ſufficiency of meadow may be eaſily made. The terms of this ſale will be on a credit of three equal annual payments from the firſt day of December next; two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated ſpecie certificates, iſſued by the ſtate of Maryland, ſix per cent. ſtock of the United States, or ſpecie; one third of the principal in the deferred ſtock of the United States, or ſpecie, and the whole of the intereſt in ſpecie only. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required of the purchaſer immediately. Any perſon inclinable to view the premiſes, may do it by applying to Mr. Thomas Jean, the tenant thereon.

4 RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent of the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber informs the debtors to the ſtate of Maryland, that the inſtalments on their bonds become due the firſt day of *December* next, and reſpectfully begs leave to call their attention to a punctual payment of the ſame. He alſo begs leave to remind the clerks and ſheriffs of the ſeveral counties, in this ſtate, of making their *returns* and *payments* on the firſt day of *November* next, and that in caſe of failure no diſcretionary power is veſted in him to prevent a ſuit or remit any part of the penalty, *(fifteen per cent.)* for neglect of duty.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent.

Annapolis, September 28, 1795. 5

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber having heretofore given up his property to his creditors, and ſtill being indebted for large ſums, for which judgments are now rendered againſt him, gives this public notice, that he intends to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly for an act of inſolvency.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES.

September 5, 1795. 7

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the Head of South river, a negro man named FRANK, about 38 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, raw-boned, of a yellowiſh complexion, croſs-eyed, and has a large wart on the corner of his right eye, he is very talkative, and a great ſnuffer; had on when he went away, a fearnothing coat, white kerſey jacket, old gray halfthick breeches, much worn, a felt hat almoſt new, white yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes with nails in them; two oſnabrig ſhirts, much worn; he ſome time ago contended for his freedom by the name of Jackſon, but did not obtain it; it is likely he may get a paſs and endeavour to paſs as a free man, and may change his cloathing. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

6X ELIZABETH GARY, or WILLIAM HAYES, on the North ſide of Severn.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking him off at their peril.

JOHN RIGBY,

STAYMAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his cuſtomers, and the public in general, that he has returned to this city where he intends continuing the above buſineſs in all its branches, with neatneſs and diſpatch, in the ſhop he formerly occupied, next door to Meſſrs. Ridgely & Evans's ſtore; he returns his ſincere thanks for the encouragement he has hitherto met with from his numerous cuſtomers, in this and the adjacent counties; he truſts, from an uniform attention to buſineſs, to meet a continuance of paſt favours. Ladies living at a diſtance may have ſtays to fit them by meaſuring in the following manner,

1. From the top of the breaſt to the peek end.
2. From the top of the back to the lower lace hole.
3. Round the body cloſe under the arms.
4. Round the waiſt.
5. Croſs the breaſt from arm to arm.

5

N. B. Ladies jackets made in the neweſt faſhion.

THE veſtry of King and Queen pariſh in Saint Mary's county, intend to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, to permit the ſaid veſtry to raiſe, by lottery, a ſum not exceeding two thouſand dollars, for the purpoſe of repairing the churches in the ſaid pariſh.

September 14, 1795. 6

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general aſſembly, to relieve me from the payment of my debts, on the delivery of all my property for the uſe of my creditors.

JOSEPH CAVERLY.

July 8, 1795. 7

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next General Aſſembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to diſpoſe of a houſe and lots in the town of Nottingham, the property of the late houſe of Brown, Perkins, and Buchanan.

WILLIAM BROWN, Surviving partner.

October 5, 1795. 4

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the fifteenth inſtant, a yellow fellow named ISAAC, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, advanced in years, has a ſcar on his breaſt, and a large one on the back part of his ſhoulder. Whoever delivers ſaid ſlave to me in Newport Foreſt, Charles county, ſhall have the above reward, if taken one hundred miles from home, if a longer or ſhorter diſtance a proportionable reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

RAPHAEL BOARMAN.

September 19, 1795. 5

To all whom it may concern,

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been a long time confined in gaol for debts I am unable to diſcharge, and that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly for an act to diſcharge me as an inſolvent debtor.

5 JOSEPH BRISCOE.

Kent County, Maryland, Auguſt 31, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT an application will be made to the general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act empowering and authoriſing the building a Toll-Bridge, over the Eaſtern Branch, from the City of Waſhington,—and alſo to eſtabliſh an inſpection of flour and proviſions, in the ſaid city.

Waſhington, September 1, 1795. 7

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, for a law to empower the juſtices of the levy court of Saint Mary's county, to levy a ſum of money, for the ſupport of his daughter Suſannah Crauley, who is a cripple, on ſaid county.

JOHN BRADBURN.

September 14, 1795. 7

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